

## THE WEATHER

Fair Tonight and Saturday

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

VOL. XVI No. 250

TONOPAH, NEVADA, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

| METAL QUOTATIONS |        |
|------------------|--------|
| Silver           | 73 3/4 |
| Copper           | 33-35  |
| Lead             | 9 1/2  |
| Quicksilver      | \$125  |

## STATE OF WAR ESTABLISHED

## HOUSE ADOPTS RESOLUTION BY VOTE OF 373 TO 50

## President Affixes His Signature at 1:11 O'clock This Afternoon

INTERNED GERMAN SHIPS SEIZED  
IN EVERY PORT UNDER U. S. FLAG

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 6.—Seizure of German merchant vessels that took refuge in Atlantic ports at the beginning of the war, began immediately after Congress passed the war resolution, by port officers who acted on orders from the secretary of the treasury. It is understood that this does not involve confiscation, and the ships will be held for the present as a matter of safety. No announcement was made whether the government will take over and pay for them after the war.

Ninety-one German ships are in American ports, including 23 in the Philippines, 11 at Honolulu. The crews were interned when the vessels were seized.

The ships include three at San Francisco where the crews will be interned on Angel Island; two at Astoria, one at Portland, one at Seattle, 27 at New York, five at Boston, three at Baltimore, two at Philadelphia, two at New Orleans and one each at Norfolk, Savannah, Charleston and Jacksonville. United States marshals, assisted by soldiers, took charge. There was no resistance. The ships include some of the flower of German merchantmen, including the Vaterland, one of the largest in the world, also the George Washington, President Grant, President Lincoln, and Kaiser Wilhelm II.

PROCLAMATION  
OF PRESIDENTREGULATIONS FOR THE SAFE  
CONDUCT OF ALIENS IN THE  
UNITED STATES

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The president's proclamation warns aliens to preserve the peace and promises that they will not be disturbed if they do so and enjoins citizens to treat them with such friendliness as is compatible with loyalty.

The proclamation established regulations for alien enemies prohibiting them from having firearms, implements of war, Maxim silencers, aircraft, wireless apparatus, any signaling device or cipher code. They cannot approach within half a mile of any fort, arsenal, naval yard, naval vessel or aircraft station, nor make threats against the government, nor depart from or enter the United States without a permit. They may be obliged to register.

The president signed the resolution with a pen handed him by his wife, which he preserved.

EDITOR SCOFFS AT  
WILSON'S MESSAGEGERMAN SAYS AMERICA FOSTERING  
MILITARISM WHICH  
IT SEEKS TO ABOLISH

(By Associated Press.)

AMSTERDAM, April 6.—Weser Zeitung professes amazement at the president's speech, which it calls "an accumulation of misstatements, hateful insinuations and one-sided projects." It scoffs at the patriotic demonstrations as manifestations of the very militarism which the American government declares must be destroyed.

GERMAN RESERVIST  
HAS WOMAN'S DRESS

(By Associated Press.)

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 6.—Charles B. Wein, who admits he is a German reservist officer and Johannes von Altenberg, also a German, were arrested here today. In Wein's trunk they found a number of women's dresses and a khaki uniform. Later Wein was released. Von Altenberg has been here several months and has been seen around steel plants.

Cuba Joins With  
The United States

(By Associated Press.)

HAVANA, April 6.—President Menocal has sent a message to Congress asking them to declare a state of war exists between Cuba and Germany. Menocal pointed out the close ties of gratitude and treaties, binding Cuba and the United States, and traced Germany's outrages.

AMERICANS SAFE  
IN ALL GERMANY  
FOR THE PRESENTBERLIN APATHETIC AND FAIR  
TREATMENT PROMISED  
DURING WAR

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, April 6.—Though most of the papers continue unfriendly to their comment and criticisms of the president's speech, the government has not taken any official notice of it, but it is expected to reply later to certain historical features. The public is apathetic to the crisis.

Americans have not been subjected to unpleasant incidents. The foreign office declares no change is contemplated in the government's attitude toward Americans or American property. Citizens will be treated as neutrals and allowed to leave or stay, even after a state of war is declared by the United States, unless different treatment is accorded German citizens in the United States.

Americans are leaving daily. Probably there are several thousand in Germany, but many have been here so long that they are more German than American.

WEALTHY CHINESE  
SLAIN BY GUNMANFATHER OF COURT INTERPRETER  
VICTIM OF TONG WAR  
AT BAKERSFIELD

(By Associated Press.)

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., April 6.—Ah Kim, a wealthy and prominent Chinese, father of the Chinese court interpreter, was shot four times and killed by a gunman at 8 o'clock this morning in the center of the business district. This is the first long murder here in five years.

Hollweg Sells  
Texas Property

(By Associated Press.)

WACO, Texas, April 6.—German Chancellor J. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, today sold part of the property he has owned in Waco for many years to A. Colvin, a cotton man. The consideration was \$7700.

SUBMARINES ARE  
HIDING ON COAST  
IN GULF MEXICOFRIENDLY NEUTRAL AFFAIRS  
REPORTS OF ENEMY BOATS  
HELPED BY MEXICO

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Further support of persistent reports of German submarines in the Gulf of Mexico awaiting opening of hostilities with the United States come from a neutral government contiguous to Germany. It is declared that a score of submarines already in Mexican water and some have been there since February. There is no doubt that, if there, these submarines are being supplied from a Mexican shore base by an arrangement approaching Zimmerman's proposal. Some officials believe the whole matter of supplying submarines from Mexican shores had been arranged by Mexican Minister Subaran at Berlin.

PRO-AMERICAN SENTIMENT  
IS GROWING IN MEXICO

(By Associated Press.)

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 6.—United States Consul Johnson reports that a pro-American sentiment is spreading in Mexico, and that Carranza is considering routing Germans from the army.

## TODAY AND A YEAR AGO

|  | 1917 | 1916 |
|--|------|------|
| Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah: |      |      |
| 5 a. m.  | 39   | 38   |
| 9 a. m.  | 48   | 43   |
| 12 noon  | 57   | 51   |
| 2 p. m.  | 60   | 53   |
| Maximum  | 66   | 53   |
| Minimum  | 39   | 38   |
| Relative humidity at 2 p. m. today, 15 per cent.                               |      |      |

## GERMANS BOMBARD KENT

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, April 6.—A German air



Photo by American Press Association.

## PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON.

Every Loyal American Citizen Should Uphold the Hand of President Wilson. He is the President of All the People.

FRANCE HANGS OUT  
THE AMERICAN FLAGGREAT EXCITEMENT THROUGH-  
OUT FRANCE AND AMERICAN  
COLORS DISPLAYED

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, April 6.—This was America's day in France. Besides the parliamentary manifestation and the great display of the stars and stripes throughout the capital, the municipal councils met in cities, both large and small, and passed resolutions acclaiming the United States.

The crowded subway cars were more lively than any time since the war began with general conversation about the new American ally. Knots of soldiers and civilians in front of all cafes and at all street corners discussed the great event with manifest satisfaction. Newspapers containing American developments were eagerly purchased. The appearance of the American flag at windows in different parts of the city multiplied rapidly as the day advanced and soon the available supply was exhausted.

SOUNDS DEATH KNELL  
SAYS A NIPPONESE

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, April 6.—The Japanese press hails the entrance of America into the war as the death knell of Germany. The papers praise nobly the president's motives. A high official said: "Japan is employing all means to help subdue the enemy. We will be delighted to co-operate with America."

plane bombarded towns on the coast of Kent today, but without casualties.

MEXICANS NEARING  
THE RIO GRANDEWASHINGTON WATCHING CLOSE-  
LY THE MOVEMENTS OF  
CARRANZA TROOPS

(By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, Texas, April 6.—De facto troops in the states of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Chihuahua have begun a general movement towards the American border, according to highly reliable information received here tonight. The movement in these three border states has been officially reported to Washington and is being watched closely. In Chihuahua a move is being made in a northwesterly direction by General Murguia's troops, the reason given by Carranza officials being that it is an offensive campaign against Villa.

ASQUITH SAYS HE  
BREATHES FREER

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, April 6.—Asquith in a statement, said: "There is not a man among us who does not breathe freer now that he knows the whole English-speaking race is to fight as comrades side by side in the most momentous struggle in history."

GERMAN SHIPS DISABLED  
BY THEIR FORMER CREWS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Reports to the treasury department confirm the statements that virtually every German ship has been disabled. The extent of the damage will be determined immediately, officials said. Intelligent use will be made of the vessels to scrupulously observe the owners' rights.

MILLION MEN WANTED  
FOR THE FIRST UNIT  
AFTER SIX MONTHS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The house passed the senate war resolution by a vote of 373 to 50 at 3:00 o'clock this morning.

Miss Jeanette Rankin, the new Montana member, rose trembling, on the second roll call. Obviously frightened, she said: "I want to stand by my country, but I cannot vote for war." The members shouted "vote!" She sank into her seat whispering "No!" The chief clerk went to Miss Rankin's seat to corroborate the vote. Vice-President Marshall signed the resolution at noon. The president's signature will be the final step.

President Wilson signed the war resolution at 11 minutes after 1:00 o'clock this afternoon. There was no ceremony. All naval militia and naval reserves were called to the colors immediately.

The president also signed a proclamation formally declaring a state of war and calling on citizens to support all measures by the government. The navy department immediately wireless all stations, yards and ships, informing the commanders of war.

In a statement approving the army plan presented to Congress by the war department, the president said: "The hopes of the world is that when the European war is over, arrangements will have been made compromising many of the questions which have hitherto seemed to require the army of the nation."

The army bill's direct object is an army of a million men, no element of which shall have had less than six months intensive training. Approximately three billion dollars will be asked to carry out the project. Five months after drafting the entire national guard into service, the first 500,000 of the new army of young men would begin training.

The senate appropriations committee attached to the general deficiency bill an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for an emergency war fund to be used by the president at his discretion similar to the \$50,000,000 given President McKinley for the Spanish war.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—During the debate in the house of representatives, Heflin, of Alabama, Democrat, bitterly criticized Representative Kitchin, declaring it was humiliating to the Democrats and that if he himself had made such a speech he would have followed it up by resigning from Congress. Some hisses came from the Democratic side and Mr. Heflin said they were from those who were for the Kaiser.

Representative Sloan, of Nebraska, Republican, declared the sober second thought of the American people, including Congress, is being felt, and that ten days' delay of the vote would defeat the resolution in its present shape.

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, Republican, said he would support the resolution because not to do so would mean "that we will submit to Germany warring on us without using force to prevent it."

Chairman Flood, in charge of the resolution, sought an agreement to have the committee of the whole rise at 8 o'clock and report the resolution in the house, with a view to early action. There was immediate opposition.

Speaker Clark said everybody ought to have a right to speak and the house should stay in session until early hours of the morning or all night, if necessary. Mr. Flood then withdrew his request and the speeches were resumed.

Representative Gardner, Republican, of Massachusetts, said the United States is not going to war for 200 murdered Americans, but for the rights of man.

"The south and north," said he, "did not settle their differences, like money changers, on the corner of the street. They settled it as men always settle their differences. Now the democracies of the world are struggling to their feet and the knell of autocracy has been sounded. Too long have we suffered other nations to bear our burden in this war for liberty. Now we descend from the seat of ease into the blood and dust."

Representative Decker of Missouri, said he believed in national honor, but did not think "we would sacrifice it if we did not go to war."

Representative Burnett, of Alabama, in the course of a speech

BUTLER  
THEATRE

## TONIGHT

FEATURES TODAY

GLADYS BROCKWELL

—in—

"ONE TOUCH OF SIN"

HANK MANN

—in—

"HIS TICKLISH JOB"

## TOMORROW

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

MME. PETROVA in

"THE BLACK BUTTERFLY"

Matinee 1:30—Night, 7 and 8:30

Admission 10c and 15c